

FORM N-196 (REV. 1997) <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED	Annual Summary and Transmittal of Hawaii Information Returns						1997
FILER'S name Street address City, State, and ZIP code			Enter in Box 1 or 2 below the identification number you used as the filer on the information returns being transmitted. Do not fill in both Boxes 1 and 2.				
			1 Federal Employer I.D. Number		2 Social Security Number		
			3 Total number of documents		4 Total amount reported with this Form N-196.		
Check only one box below to indicate the type of form being transmitted.			If this is your FINAL return, check here. <input type="checkbox"/>				
Name of person to contact if the Department of Taxation needs more information. Telephone Number ()	1099-DIV <input type="checkbox"/>	1099-G <input type="checkbox"/>	1099-INT <input type="checkbox"/>	1099-MISC <input type="checkbox"/>	1099-OLD <input type="checkbox"/>	1099-PATR <input type="checkbox"/>	1099-R <input type="checkbox"/>
I hereby declare under penalties by section 231-36, HRS, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying documents constitute a true and complete return of payments of the above described classes of income made by the person or organization named above during the calendar year 1996.							
(Authorized Signature)			(Title)			(Date)	

----- DETACH HERE -----

GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose of Form — Use this form to transmit State copies of paper 1099 forms to the Department of Taxation. The State of Hawaii now requires the use of federal Forms 1099-DIV, 1099-G, 1099-INT, 1099-MISC, 1099-OLD, 1099-PATR, and 1099-R. The State is not printing its own version of these forms.

Who Must File Forms 1099 With the Hawaii Department of Taxation — Every person engaged in a trade or business in Hawaii or having a place of business or a fiscal or paying office in Hawaii and making payments in the course of such trade or business to another person must make a separate information return on Form 1099.

Internet Address — Tax forms can be found on the Internet. The Department of Taxation's site on the Internet is: <http://www.hawaii.gov/tax/tax.html>.

Foreign Items — In the case of foreign items, i.e., interest upon the bonds of a foreign country or of a nonresident corporation organized and existing under the laws of a foreign country not having a fiscal agent or paying agent in Hawaii, or any items of dividends upon stock of such corporation, a return on Form 1099 shall be filed by any person who accepts the items for collection, such as a bank as defined in section 241-1, HRS, if the amount paid to a resident individual of Hawaii, a fiduciary of a resident estate or trust, or a resident partnership, any member of which is a resident of Hawaii, during the calendar year 1997 is \$600 or more.

Nominee/Middleman Returns — Generally, anyone receiving amounts that actually belong to another person should file a Form 1099 showing the actual owner as the recipient and the nominee as the payer.

Use of Substitute Forms — Persons wishing to use a substitute of Form N-196 must comply with the Department's most current Forms Reproduction Policy. Persons using substitute Forms 1099 may use any forms approved for federal filing.

Magnetic Media Filing — The State of Hawaii participates in the combined federal/state magnetic media filing program which was established to simplify information returns filing for taxpayers. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will accept, upon prior approval, magnetic media containing Hawaii reporting information. No other report to the Hawaii Department of Taxation is necessary. If properly coded, corrections filed with the IRS on magnetic media will be forwarded to the Department, otherwise, corrected returns must be filed with the Department on the appropriate paper forms. The Department of Taxation does not accept any Form N-196 or Form 1099 on magnetic media directly from the taxpayer. For further information, contact the IRS.

Certain Federal Filings Not the Same for Hawaii — Hawaii has no plans at this time to require the filing of the following forms since there are no statutory provisions requiring such filing:

- Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement,
- Form 1099-A, Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property,
- Form 1099-B, Proceeds From Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions,
- Form 1099-C, Cancellation of Debt
- Form 1099-LTC, Long-Term Care and Accelerated Death Benefits
- Form 1099-MSA, Distribution From Medical Savings Accounts
- Form 1099-S, Proceeds from Real Estate Transactions,
- Form 5498, Individual Retirement Arrangement Information, and
- Form 5498-MSA, Medical Savings Account Information.

In addition, the Hawaii Income Tax Law does not conform to the federal reporting requirements of the following:

- Backup withholding, and
- Magnetic media reporting for interest, dividends, and broker and barter exchange transactions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AND FILING FORM N-196

Completing Form N-196 —

1. Enter the filer's name and address in the appropriate area on the form.
2. Enter the filer's taxpayer identification number in either Box 1 or 2. Individuals not in a trade or business should enter their social security number in Box 2. Sole proprietors and all others should enter their federal employer identification number in Box 1. Sole proprietors who are not required to have a federal employer identification number should enter their social security number in Box 2. Do not fill in both Boxes 1 and 2.
3. In Box 3, enter the number of forms you are filing with this Form N-196. Do not include blank or voided forms in your total. Enter the number of correctly completed forms, not the number of pages, being filed. For example, if you send one page of three-to-a-page Forms 1099-DIV with a Form N-196 and you have correctly completed two Forms 1099-DIV on that page, enter 2 in Box 3 of Form N-196.
4. Enter in Box 4 the total of the amounts from the specific boxes of the forms listed below:

Form 1099-DIV	Boxes 1a, 5, and 6	Form 1099-OID	Boxes 1 and 2
Form 1099-G	No entry needed.	Form 1099-PATR	Boxes 1, 2, 3, and 5
Form 1099-INT	Boxes 1 and 3	Form 1099-R	Box 1
Form 1099-MISC	Boxes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10		
5. Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of 1099 form you are filing. If you must file several different 1099 forms, each type must be filed with a separate Form N-196. For example, if you pay both interest and dividends, file Forms 1099-INT with one Form N-196 and Forms 1099-DIV with a second Form N-196.
6. If this is your final filing of Forms 1099, check the box under Box 4.
7. In the appropriate box, indicate the name and telephone number of a contact person if the Department needs more information.
8. Form N-196 must be signed by someone having the authority to do so. Under certain conditions, a transmitter, service bureau, paying agent, or disbursing agent may sign the affidavit on behalf of the payer. The transmitter, service bureau, paying agent, or disbursing agent must meet all the following conditions:
 - a. Have the authority to sign the affidavit under an agency agreement (either oral, written, or implied) that is valid under State law;
 - b. Have the responsibility (either oral, written, or implied) conferred on it by the payer to request the taxpayer identifying numbers; and
 - c. Sign the affidavit and add the caption "For (Name of payer)".

Preparing Corrected Forms — If you are preparing corrected Forms 1099, place an "X" in the "CORRECTED" box at the top of Form N-196 and on the corrected Forms 1099 being submitted. Do not include original Forms 1099 with your corrected forms being filed. Complete all the requested information on the corrected forms since these forms replace the forms previously submitted. Statements issued to recipients must be identified as "CORRECTED". Corrected forms may be filed on magnetic media. See **Magnetic Media Filing** for information.

FILING FORM N-196 — Form N-196 and Forms 1099 must be filed on the basis of the calendar year even though your income tax return is filed on the basis of a fiscal year.

When to File — File Form N-196 and State copies of Forms 1099 on or before February 28, 1998. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, file by the next regular workday. Hawaii has adopted the Internal Revenue Code provision to allow documents and payments delivered by a designated private delivery service to qualify for the "timely mailing treated as timely filing/paying rule." The Department of Taxation will conform to the Internal Revenue Service listing of designated private delivery service and type of delivery services qualifying for the "timely mailing treated as timely filing/paying rule." Timely filing of mail which does not bear the U.S. Post Office cancellation mark or the date recorded or marked by the designated delivery service will be determined by reference to other competent evidence.

Where to File — File Form N-196 and State copies of Forms 1099 with the taxation district office in which your principal place of business is located. If your principal place of business is not located in Hawaii, file your forms with the Oahu District Office. The mailing addresses of the taxation district offices are as follows:

City and County of Honolulu	Oahu District Office P.O. Box 3559 Honolulu, HI 96811-3559	County of Hawaii	Hawaii District Office P.O. Box 1377 Hilo, HI 96721-1377
Counties of Maui and Kalawao	Maui District Office P.O. Box 913 Wailuku, HI 96793-0913	County of Kauai	Kauai District Office P.O. Box 1688 Lihue, HI 96766-5688

Shipping and Mailing — If you are sending a large number of forms, you may send them in conveniently sized packages. On each package, write your name and identifying number. Number the packages consecutively and place Form N-196 in package number one. At the top of Form N-196, show the number of packages. Postal regulations require that forms and packages be sent by first class mail.

Statements to Recipients — Statements to income recipients are to be in a form that is permitted by the Internal Revenue Service. Statements are to be furnished to income recipients between December 31, 1997, and February 28, 1998. Federal provisions require the statements to be furnished by January 31, 1998. It is not necessary to provide a separate State statement. Statements may be issued earlier in some situations. You may, for example, furnish a statement if it is with a final interest payment for the year, after redemption or maturity of an obligation, or after final withdrawal if it is after April 30th of the year.